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A despa t e h

NEWFOUNDLAND'S from St. John's, BELIEF AND A N. F., in the FEW FACTS. Boston Advertis er of Thursday

"The Newfoundland government discredits the report that the British cabinet is negotiating with the American government for a settlement of the fishery dispute without referring the matter to the colony. The colonial authorities feel that, on the contrary, Great Britain strongly upholds Newfoundland's position and intends to support it."

Whether the Newfoundland government eredits it or not, it is a fact that negotiations are and have been for some time in progress between the diplomats of this country and Great Britain regarding a settlement of the fishery dispute. Newfoundland, or rather, those in power, know this. They may not be so minded to tell their people of it, but they know it. They know what the condition was last winter and they knew how far they were allowed to go. They knew and were told in no uncertain terms what they could and what they could not do.

They also know that since then, the matter has not rested, but has been a topic of discussion between the state department of the United States and the British foreign office and that their part or their say in it has been very little or nothing.

They know what they would like to do and what the foreign fishing vessels act of Sir Robert Bond of 1905 said they could do. That act passed and was proclaimed, thus becoming operative. But what did they do under it? They did nothing. Why? Because there was a power behind them, a great power, which held them in check, and in spite of their discriminative act, showed them their place and forbade them to go to

Then take this year. They passed another law, the Bond foreign fishing vessels act of 1906. And what has that amounted to? Nothing. Why? Simply because, although passed by both branches of their legislature, it has never been proclaimed. It cannot be operative, it cannot become a law until it is proclaimed. Then why has it not been proclaimed, if Newfoundland rules the situation. as Sir Robert Bond and one or two New England papers with reciprocity and free trade ideas would have us believe? It has not been proclaimed for reasons which Sir Robert Bond and his leaders well know. They know that Great Britain, or the foreign office, representing the government of the mother country, will not stand for it. Colored and misleading despatches to papers in this country, from St. John's, N. F., do not mislead many. The situation is known by those actually interested-that is the fishing interest.

The amount of the story is that in its past two foreign fishing vessles acts, as well as in some of its local fishing regulations, Newfoundland, or those in power in Newfoundland, have overstepped all bounds of reason and propriety and thrown diplomacy to the winds and tried to play a game of bluff. That bluff has not only been called by Secretary of State Root, but has also been seen through by the British home government. which does not propose to stand for any such business, but is truly seeking a fair and amicable adjustment of all differences on a

luguel 20.

broad, diplomatic and business basis. In that way this question will some day be set tled, but it will never be settled by Sir Robert Bond and his fishery regulations and foreign fishing vessels acts, and none know this better than Sir Robert and his associates.

Referring to the last paragraph in the quoted despatch, if Great Britain strongly up-holds Newfoundland's position, why has not Sir Robert Bond's foreign fishing vessels act of 1906 been proclaimed? It was passed long ago-way last spring. The similar act of 1905 was proclaimed quickly enough, The trouble is, just what the despatch attempts to discredit, that Great Britain has taken a hand in the matter and proposes to do the settling with the United States when any settling is done.

The Potomac, with a representative of the United States government on board is not going to the treaty coast this coming fall and winter without that representative knowing what can be done and what cannot be done, and that without asking Sir Robert Bond.

August 25.

SOUID AT ST. ANN'S

Several Gloucester Salt Bankers Took Good Baitings.

Flemish Cap Fleet Expected There for Balt Shortly.

A dispatch from North Sydney, C. B., says that big eatches of squid are being taken at the trap at St. Anns. On Tuesday schs. Henry M. Stanley and the Maggie and May of this port were taking supplies of bait there and Wednesday morning the schs. Madonna, Sceptre and Mabel D. Hines after taking ice there proceeded to St. Anus for bait. A big catch of squid, sufficient to supply two schooners, was taken in the trap Monday night, and another big haul is reported to have been taken Tuesday morning. The whole fleet of Gloncester fishermen now at Flemish Cap are expected here next week to fit out before making their final try at the Cap, previous to sailing for Gloucester. Taken on the whole the total catch of the fleet this year compares favorably with that of last year.

Luguel 25.

ON MARALEHEAD BANK.

Mackerel Reported by Schooner Arriving at Boothbay Harbor.

Capt. Spurling of sch. Nickerson, which arrived at Boothbay Harbor today, reports mackerel schooling on Marblehead bank.

august 25.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, Georges, 150,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Carrie E., netting, 350 fresh macker-

Sch. W. B. Keen, via Boston.

Sch. Nautilus, netting, 200 fresh macker-

Sch. Syl/ester, netting, 500 fresh macker-

Sloop Helena, netting, 200 fresh mackerel

Todays Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known

sales.

Spilting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.12 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddoek, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.50; hake, \$1.00; pollock, 65 ets

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$3.75 for large \$3,25 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1..12 1-2]

Sait haddock, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, \$2.00.

Salt polloek, \$1.25,

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.25 for large, \$2,37 1-2 for medium.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$3.75 medium do., \$2.75.

Bank halibut, 8 cts. per lb. for white and 6 ets. per lb, for gray.

Large salt mackerel, \$25 50 per bbi. Large salt mackerel (rimmed), \$28.50 per

Fresh medium mackerel, 12 cts. each. Fresh tinker mackerel, 3 ets. each. Large fresh mackerel, 20 cts. each.

Salt medium mackerel, (rimmed) \$21 per

Boston.

Sch. Fanny Reed, 54 swordfish, Swordfish, 71-4 ets. per lb.

Mackerel Notes.

The netting crafts Helena, Carrie E., Sylvester and Nantilus, were in this morning with fair trips of fresh mackerel. The four trips sold to W. E. Dennett, the fish bringing 12 cents each.

august 27.

STARTS IN WELL.

Capt Oliver Nelson Makes Fine Quick Trip in the Spray.

The steam trawler Spray reached T wharf shortly before sundown on her first trip in several weeks, and yesterday brought in 10,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish, which her orew secured on Georges. She left Boston ast Thursday afternoon in commond of Capt. Oliver Nelson, who made a quick round trip, naving been out only three days. This is Capt. Nelson's first trip as skipper, but he had served as chief mate of the Spray, with Capt. Dexter Malone. The new skipper is evidently starting in good and will get a fine stock as haddock are at a fancy price.

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BAIT STRIKES DOWN EAST.

Herring Are Now Procurable at Several Points.

Herring of good size have struck in on the Maine coast and the hearts of the market fishermen and shackers are happy, for they have had a hard time looking for this most necessary article for the past six weeks. Herring of good size are now procurable at Stave Harbor, Southwest Harbor, Raccoon Cove and Boothbay Harbor.